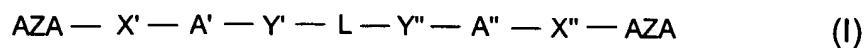


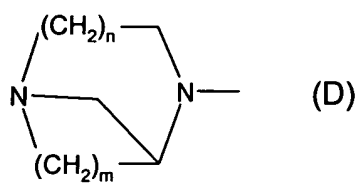
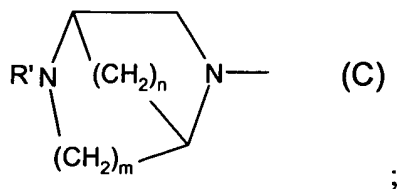
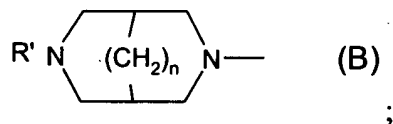
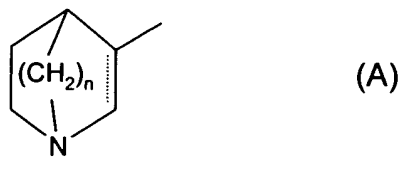
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

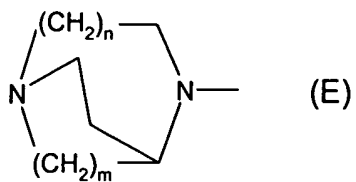
1. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative represented by Formula I



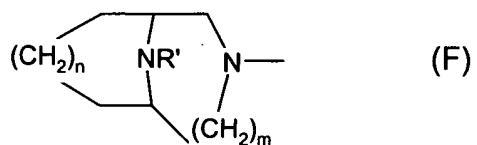
an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

AZA represents an azacyclic group selected from

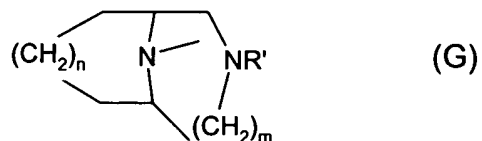




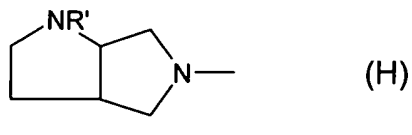
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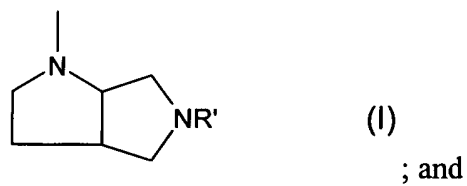
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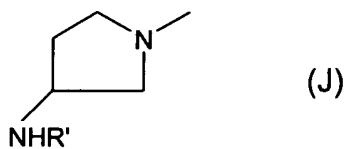
;



;



; and



;

wherein

----- represents an optional double bond;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

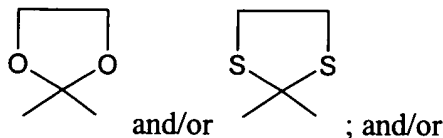
m is 1 or 2; and

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 -(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy,

cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

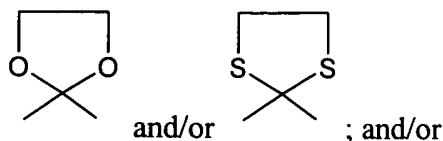
L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(SO}_2\text{)-}$  and  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(C=Z')-NR}''\text{-}$ ; wherein

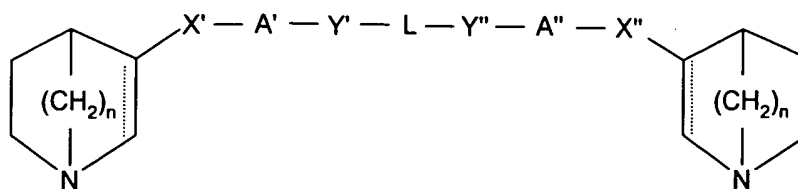
$\text{Z'}$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

2. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, being a quinuclidine derivative represented by Formula II



(II)

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

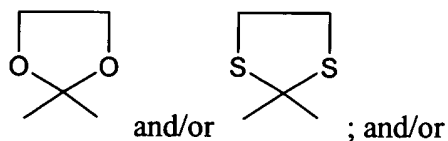
----- represents an optional double bond;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-

(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

L represents

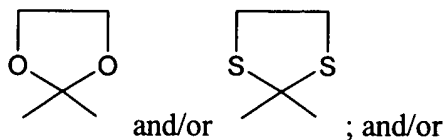
a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or

heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

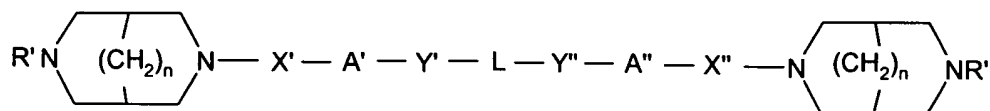
L represents

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or



heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

3. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula III



(III)

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

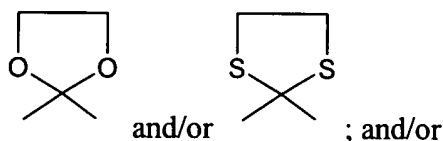
R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 -(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

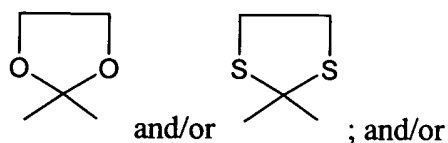
L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

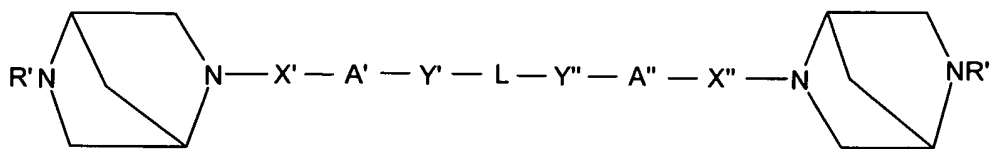
Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

4. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula IVa,



(IVa)

;

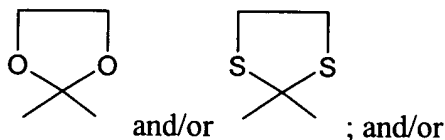
an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR'''-(CO)-, -NR'''-(CO)-O-, -NR'''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR'''-(C=Z')-NR'''; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which

additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

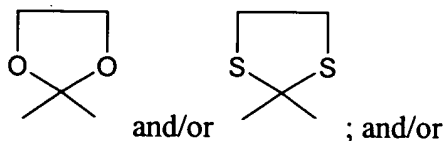
L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 -(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

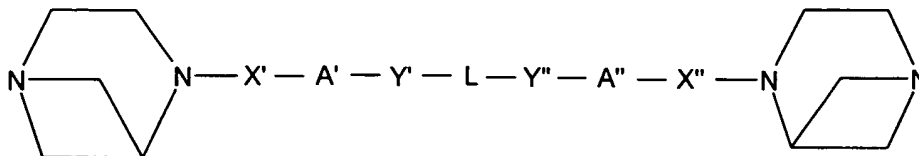
Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

5. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula Va,



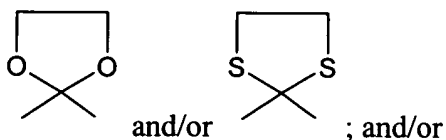
(Va)

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''' ; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with



substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

L represents

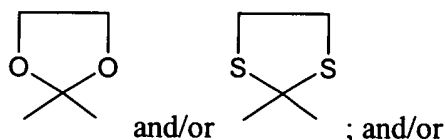
a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy,

alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

$\text{Y}'$  and  $\text{Y}''$ , independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

$-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-(\text{C}=\text{CH}_2)-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})-$ ,  $-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-(\text{CS})-$ ,



a group of the formula  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{CO})-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{SO}_2)-$  and  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{C}=\text{Z}')-\text{NR}''-$ ; wherein

$\text{Z}'$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

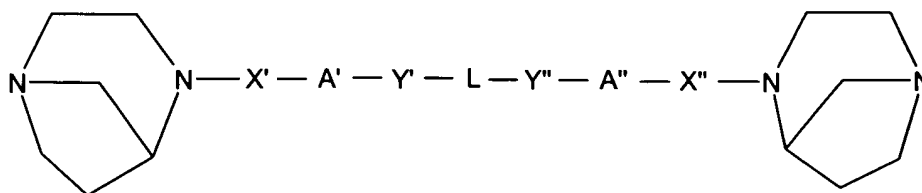
$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy,

alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

6. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula Vb,



(Vb)

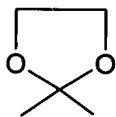
;

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

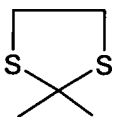
$X'$  and  $X''$  are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

$X'$  and  $X''$ , independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

$-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-(\text{C}=\text{CH}_2)-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})-$ ,  $-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-(\text{CS})-$ ,



and/or



; and/or

a group of the formula  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{CO})-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{SO}_2)-$  and  $-\text{NR}''-$

$(\text{C}=\text{Z}')-\text{NR}''-$ ; wherein

$\text{Z}'$  represents  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{S}$  or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

L represents

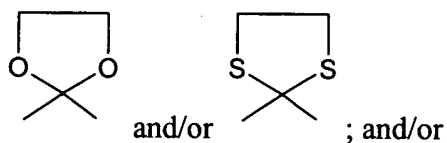
a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido,

sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''' ; and

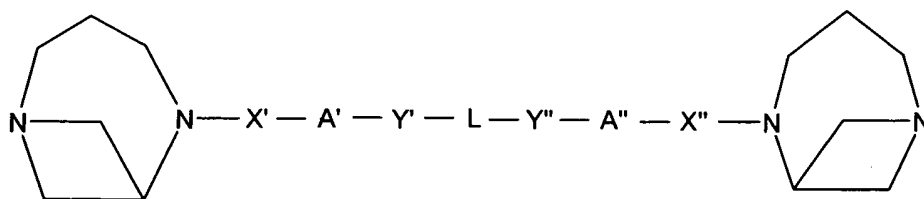
R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido,

sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

7. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula Vc,



(Vc)

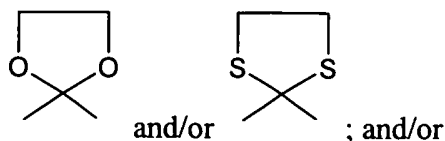
;

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(SO}_2\text{)-}$  and  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(C=Z')-NR}''\text{-}$ ; wherein

$\text{Z'}$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

$\text{A'}$  and  $\text{A''}$ , independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

$\text{Y'}$  and  $\text{Y''}$  may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

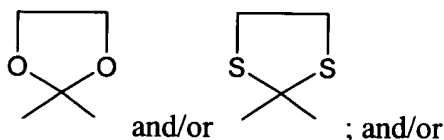
$\text{L}$  represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e.  $\text{L}$  is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

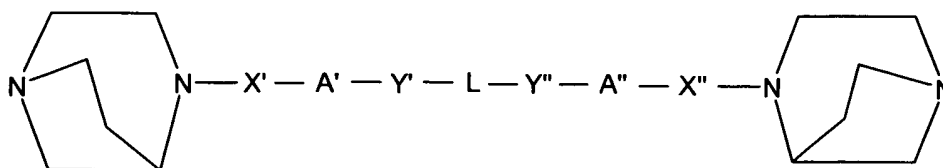
R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents



a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

8. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula VIa,



(VIa)

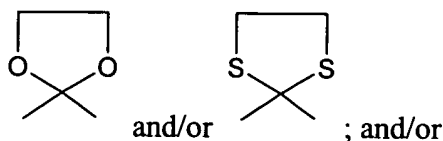
;

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 -(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''' ; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

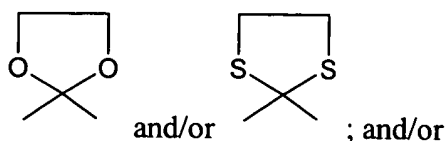
L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(SO}_2\text{)-}$  and  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(C=Z')-NR}''\text{-}$ ; wherein

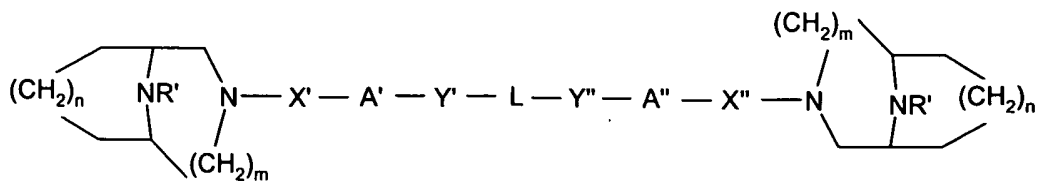
$\text{Z'}$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

9. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula VII,



(VII)

;

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

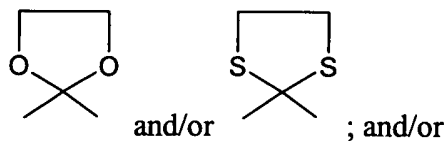
n is 1, 2 or 3;

m is 1 or 2;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-

(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

L represents

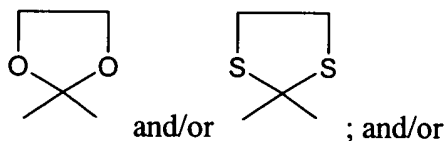
a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido,

sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

$\text{Y}'$  and  $\text{Y}''$ , independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

$-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-(\text{C}=\text{CH}_2)-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})-$ ,  $-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-(\text{CS})-$ ,



a group of the formula  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{CO})-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{SO}_2)-$  and  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{C}=\text{Z}')-\text{NR}'''-$ ; wherein

$\text{Z}'$  represents  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{S}$  or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

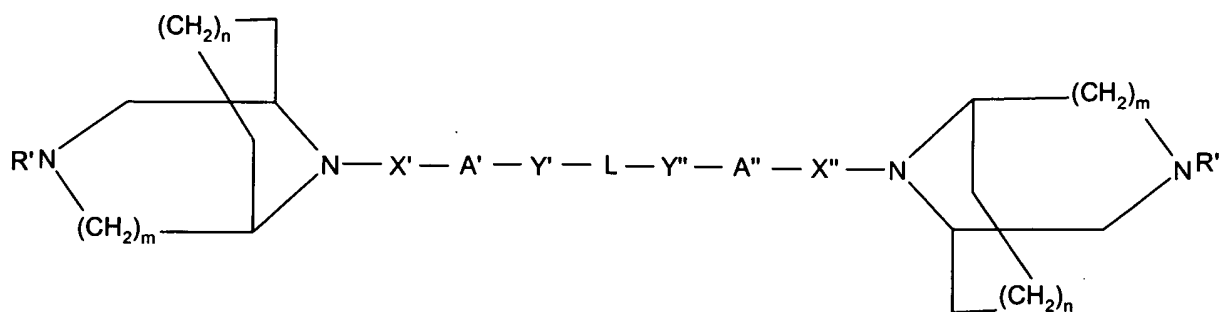
$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

$\text{L}$  represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido,

sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

10. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula VIII,



(VIII)

an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

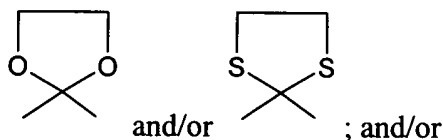
m is 1 or 2;



X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''' ; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy,

cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

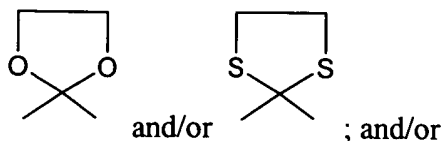
L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(SO}_2\text{)-}$  and  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(C=Z')-NR}''\text{-}$ ; wherein

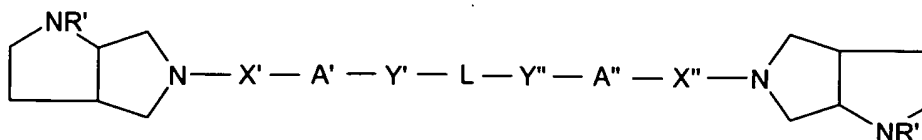
$\text{Z}'$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

11. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula IX,



(IX)

;

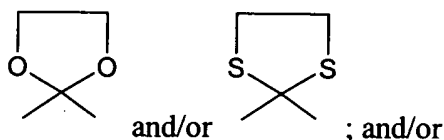
an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''' ; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with

substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

L represents

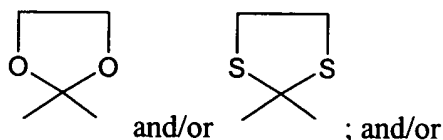
a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy,

alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

$\text{Y}'$  and  $\text{Y}''$ , independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

$-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-(\text{C}=\text{CH}_2)-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})-$ ,  $-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-(\text{CS})-$ ,



a group of the formula  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{CO})-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{SO}_2)-$  and  $-\text{NR}'''-(\text{C}=\text{Z}')-\text{NR}'''-$ ; wherein

$\text{Z}'$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

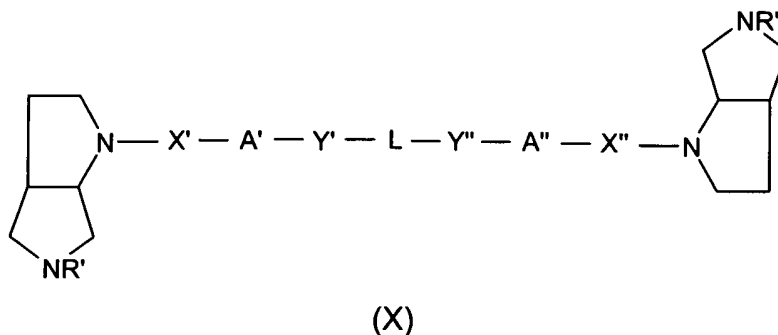
$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy,

alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

12. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula X,



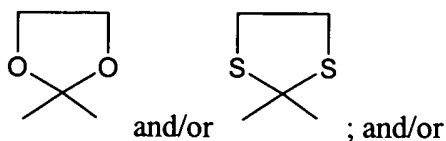
an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 -(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(SO}_2\text{)-}$  and  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(C=Z')-NR}''\text{-}$ ; wherein

Z' represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

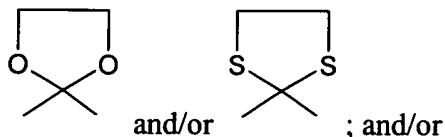
a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents



selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

$\text{Y}'$  and  $\text{Y}''$ , independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

$-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-(\text{C}=\text{CH}_2)-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})-$ ,  $-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-(\text{CS})-$ ,



a group of the formula  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{CO})-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{SO}_2)-$  and  $-\text{NR}''-(\text{C}=\text{Z}')-\text{NR}''-$ ; wherein

$\text{Z}'$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

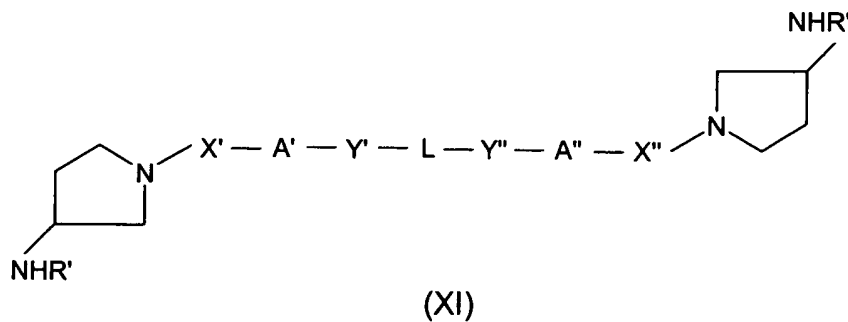
$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents

selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

13. (Original) An azabicyclic derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula XI,



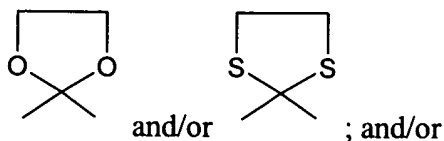
an enantiomer thereof, or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof, wherein,

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

A' and A'', independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

Y' and Y'' may be absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); and

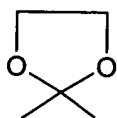
L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

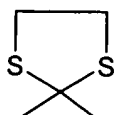
a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl; or

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



and/or



; and/or

a group of the formula  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(CO)-O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(SO}_2\text{)-}$  and  $\text{-NR}''\text{-(C=Z')-NR}''\text{-}$ ; wherein

$\text{Z}'$  represents O, S or  $\text{NR}'''$ ; and

$\text{R}'''$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

L represents

a group  $\text{A}'''$  which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

14. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~either one of claims 1-2~~, wherein ----- represents a single (covalent) bond.

15. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10~~, wherein n is 1, 2 or 3.

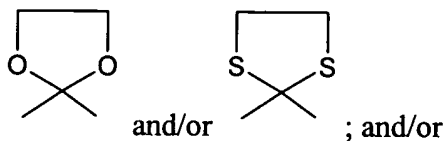
16. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1, 9 and 10~~, wherein m is 1 or 2.

17. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-16~~, wherein

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR'''; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano.

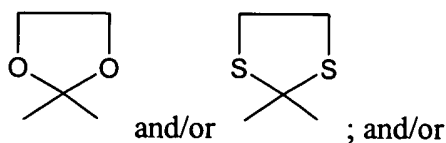
18. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 17, wherein

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds).

19. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 16, wherein

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-

(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''' ; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano.

20. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 19, wherein X' and X'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from -O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-(CO)-NH- and/or -NH-(CO)-O-.

21. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 17, wherein

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'' represent -O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-; or

X' represents -O- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-; and

X'' represents -NH-(CO)-NH- or -NH-(CO)-O-.

22. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-21~~, wherein L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent).

23. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-22~~, wherein Y' and Y'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds).

24. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 23, wherein L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or  
a group A''' which represents an aromatic monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

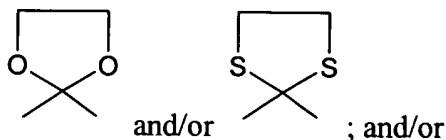
25. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 24, wherein A''' represents a phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyridazinyl or thiazolyl group.



26. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-21~~, wherein

Y' and Y'', independently of one another, represent a linker selected from

-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-(C=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -(CO)-, -(CS)-,



a group of the formula -NR''-(CO)-, -NR''-(CO)-O-, -NR''-(SO<sub>2</sub>)- and -NR''-(C=Z')-NR''-; wherein

Z' represents O, S or NR''' ; and

R''' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano.

27. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 26, wherein L represents a group A''' which represents a monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl, or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl,

alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, carboxy, carbamoyl, amido, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

28. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 27, wherein A''' represents a phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyridazinyl or thiazolyl group.

29. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~either one of claims 1-2~~, wherein

----- represents a single (covalent) bond;

n is 2;

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'', independently of one another, represent -O-, -S-, -SO- or -NH-; and

A' and A'' represent phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyridazinyl and/or thiazolyl;

and

Y', Y'' and L represent single (covalent) bonds.

30. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 29, which is

2,2'-Bis-((±)-1-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yloxy)-[5,5']-bithiazolyl;  
2,2'-Bis-((±)-1-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yloxy)-[5,5']-bifuranyl;  
6,6'-Bis-((±)-1-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yloxy)-[3,3']-bipyridinyl;  
6,6'-Bis-((±)-1-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yloxy)-[3,3']-bipyridazinyl; or  
6-[4-(1-Aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yloxy)-phenyl]-pyridazin-3-ol-(1-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yl);  
or an enantiomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or an onium salt thereof.

31. (Currently Amended) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~either one of claims 1 and 7~~, wherein

X' and X'' are absent (i.e. represent single (covalent) bonds); or

X' and X'' represent -O-, -S-, -SO-, -NH-, or -(CO)-; and

A' and A'' represent phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyridazinyl and/or thiazolyl;  
and

Y', Y'' and L represent single (covalent) bonds; or

Y' and Y'' represent -O-, -S-, -SO- or -NH-; and

L represents a phenyl group.

32. (Original) The azabicyclic derivative of claim 31, which is  
6,6'-Bis-[1,4]-diazabicyclo[3.2.2]nonan-1-yl-[3,3']-bipyridazinyl;  
1,2-Di-[6-(1,4-diazabicyclo[3.2.2]nonan-4-yl)-pyridazin-3-yl-thio]-benzene; or  
1,3-Di-[6-(1,4-diazabicyclo[3.2.2]nonan-4-yl)-pyridazin-3-yl-thio]-benzene;  
or an enantiomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, or  
an onium salt thereof.

33. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a  
therapeutically effective amount of an azacyclic derivative of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-32~~, or a  
pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

34. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment, prevention or alleviation of a  
disease or a disorder or a condition of a living animal body, including a human, which disorder,  
disease or condition is responsive to modulation of cholinergic receptors and/or monoamine  
receptors, which method comprises the step of administering to such a living animal body in  
need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an azacyclic derivative of claim 1.

~~Use of an azacyclic derivative of any one of claims 1-32, or a pharmaceutically-  
acceptable addition salt thereof, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical  
composition/medicament for the treatment, prevention or alleviation of a disease or a disorder or  
a condition of a mammal, including a human, which disease, disorder or condition is responsive  
to modulation of cholinergic receptors and/or monoamine receptors.~~

35. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 34, wherein the disease, disorder or condition relates to the central nervous system.

36. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is anxiety, cognitive disorders, learning deficit, memory deficits and dysfunction, Alzheimer's disease, attention deficit, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome, psychosis, depression, mania, manic depression, schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorders (OCD), panic disorders, eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa, bulimia and obesity, narcolepsy, nociception, AIDS-dementia, senile dementia, periferic neuropathy, autism, dyslexia, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, epilepsy, bulimia, post-traumatic syndrome, social phobia, sleeping disorders, pseudodementia, Ganser's syndrome, pre-menstrual syndrome, late luteal phase syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, mutism, trichotillomania and jet-lag.

37. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 34, wherein the disease, disorder or condition are associated with smooth muscle contractions, including convulsive disorders, angina pectoris, premature labour, convulsions, diarrhoea, asthma, epilepsy, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, premature ejaculation and erectile difficulty.

38. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 34, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is related to the endocrine system, such as thyrotoxicosis, pheochromocytoma, hypertension and arrhythmias.

39. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 34, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is a neurodegenerative disorders, including transient anoxia and induced neuro-degeneration.

40. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 34, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is an inflammatory disorder, including inflammatory skin disorders such as acne and rosacea, Chron's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis and diarrhoea.

41. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 34, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is mild, moderate or even severe pain of acute, chronic or recurrent character, pain caused by migraine, postoperative pain, phantom limb pain, neuropathic pain, chronic headache, central pain, pain related to diabetic neuropathy, to post therapeutic neuralgia, or to peripheral nerve injury.

42. (Currently Amended) The ~~use~~method according to claim 34, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is associated with withdrawal symptoms caused by termination of use of addictive substances, including nicotine containing products such as tobacco, opioids such as heroin, cocaine and morphine, benzodiazepines and benzodiazepine-like drugs and alcohol.

CLAIM 43 (CANCELLED)